

TELEGRAPHIC

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, October 2.—Lord Hatherly has resigned the chancellorship. The Solicitor-General, in addressing his constituents, congratulated them upon securing the ballot, and England's peace with all nations. He declared that the award of the Geneva tribunal could be paid without increasing the taxes.

LONDON, October 2.—A terrible accident happened this morning to the passenger train from this city for Edinburgh. While running at a very rapid speed, it came in collision, near Kirtle Bridge, with a freight train, causing the instant death of nine persons. Many others are injured, and it is feared several of them will die.

American Matters.

CHARLESTON, October 2.—Arrived—Steamships Albermarle, New York; Virginia, Philadelphia.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., October 2.—A full Liberal ticket has been nominated, with three Republicans, and the balance Democratic. Andrew Hunter, Democrat, has been nominated for Governor.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—The cotton department of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition will be open for entries until the 10th of November. Premiums will be awarded November 13. The commissioners offer silver medals for the best bales from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, and a sweepstake for the best bale from these seven States. In addition to these, large cash premiums will be offered by the merchants of the city. The applications already made indicate a display far exceeding that of any previous exposition in this line.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—The steamship Republic took \$750,000 in treasure to Yokohama.

The newspapers denounce the acquittal of Mrs. Fair as a mockery of justice. A three seconds earthquake was felt here this morning.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The municipal reform organization nominated W. F. Havemeyer for Mayor.

\$2,000 worth of diamonds have been seized. They were smuggled from Havana.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—M. Mori, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires, explains the present reactionist movement in Japan, by saying that it is the effort of older men in public life to counteract the progressive movement of the young men, who have obtained virtual control of affairs. Mori hopes the building of the two Japanese vessels in New York will not long be delayed on account of funds.

LOUISVILLE, October 1.—A convention of superintendents of Southern and Western railroads met here, this afternoon, to re-arrange time tables. The Western and Southern Railroad Association also met this evening.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—Evening.—Secretary Fish has arrived here, to remain during the winter. Captain Alford and Superintendent Enoch Hoeg arrived this afternoon, with fifty-one wild Indians.

Probabilities.—In the North-west, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and on the upper lakes, the barometer will probably fall, and the temperature increase, with cloudy weather and southerly to westerly winds. In the Gulf and South Atlantic States, winds southerly to westerly, with generally clear and warmer weather. From the lower lakes to Virginia and Eastward, South-westerly to South-easterly winds, with cloudy weather and occasional light rain on Lake Erie and Southward to West Virginia, but generally clear weather in the Middle and Eastern States.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Evening.—The fall meeting of the Jerome Park opened to-day. The first race was the Manhattan handicap sweepstakes, of \$50 each and \$500 added, for one mile and a quarter. The following started: Prekness, Orlolan, Tubman, Monarchist, Lord Byron, Mary Louise, Fauchon, Brenus and Sue Rider. The race was won by Fauchon; Tubman second; Monarchist third—time 2.13. The second race was for the Jerome stakes, three year olds, \$100 each, with \$1,500 added, for two miles. Joe Daniels won; Mate second—time 3.49.

The third race was for the nursery stakes, for two year olds, \$50 each, with \$1,000 added, for one mile. It was won by Little's colt, Wild Idle; time 1.48.

Cameron's Elsie walked over for the fourth race, for the private sweepstakes for foals of 1868, four miles, \$500 each. The fifth race was for a purse of \$400; entrance money to second horse; three-quarter mile. Fadladen, Nema, Elsie, Lochiel, Wheatly, Harry Bassett and Hattie O'Neill started; time 1.17; Elsie second. The sixth race was a handicap steeple chase, for a purse of \$300, of which \$200 went to the second horse. Tammany came in first; Lobelia a good second; Astronomer third.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 2.—The election passed off quietly in Richmond County. It has gone Democratic by 800 majority, being a gain on Bullock's election of over 2,000 votes. Returns come in slowly, and nothing official can be given until to-morrow. There is no doubt of the Democrats carrying the State by an overwhelming majority, and securing Smith's election by many thousands. Great enthusiasm is manifested, and the city is illuminated by bonfires. A Greeley and Brown flag was raised and saluted by the firing of cannon.

MAON, GA., October 2.—A fight occurred at the polls in Macon to-day, growing out of another attempt by the negroes to take forcible possession of the polls—a device which they have successfully practiced here on the last three elections. Very early in the morning, they massed at the city hall and marched down to the polls, at the Court House, in column, under the command of their captains, lieutenants and sergeants. There they found a smaller crowd, principally whites, and commenced crowding upon them, and forcing them from the

polls. A few bouts of fist-cuff occurred in the dense mass, and then a discharge of brick-bats came from the negroes, followed by an order from their leader, Jeff. Long, to fire upon the whites. In the course of a few seconds, about fifty pistol shots were discharged from both sides, by which one white man was killed and some five or six negroes wounded; two of whom are since dead. The attack came from the negroes, and these general facts are substantiated by numerous affidavits before the venerable Judge Cole, of this circuit, who was in the Court House, and himself a witness from a window, that the negroes commenced the affray. After the affray, which lasted but a few moments, the bulk of the negroes left in haste and disorder, swearing that they would give up the election, as they had been driven from the polls by violence, and could get no chance to vote. They massed again at the city hall, where they were addressed by the Mayor, guaranteeing them perfect protection from a strong force of special police, which had been sworn in for the day, and free access to the polls; but, with few exceptions, they refused to vote, and many have gone home. The whole of this deplorable affair is simply the result of another attempt by the negroes to carry this precinct by storm, and a firm purpose of the whites to prevent a repetition of the outrage. All quiet at this time.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 2.—P. M.—E. Bryant, Deputy Collector of the port, attempted to create a riot at the polls to-day. He was ordered off by the Deputy Sheriff, but resisted, and attempted to draw a pistol, when he was struck over the head with a club by an officer and taken off. He is now in confinement. The election thus far is progressing quietly. Bradley, the negro, who, for the past two weeks, has been inciting the negroes to riot and incendiarism, left the city last night, for South Carolina, and has not yet returned. Reports from Liberty County say the Democrats are ten to one. This is a strong negro County. The Radical leaders have collected the poll-tax from the negroes, and have given them bogus receipts, on which they claim the right to vote.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—News from Mazatlan announces the capture of that city by Pronunciados, on the 13th ult. Flores was captured with several others, and will be tried by court martial. Many acts of cruelty have been committed by the victors since their entry.

As a Remedy for Bronchial Affections and Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, nothing ever before discovered equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

THE CULTURE OF THE HAIR.—Just as surely as a soil infested with Canadian thistles can be made to produce the crops of golden grain, the scalp now sparsely covered with harsh, dry, unmanageable hair, can be made prolific of silken tresses. All that is necessary to effect the change in either case is the right kind of fertilizer. Leaving the agricultural chemists to determine how the barren land shall be made fruitful, we positively assert that Lyon's Katharion is unequalled as a fertilizer and beautifier of the hair. Twenty-five years of success is the basis of this unqualified statement. During that time, it has been used by many millions of both sexes, and the first instance in which it has failed to fulfill the expectations of a rational purchaser has yet to be discovered. It will not cause hair to grow on a varnished gourd; but wherever the roots of the hairs fibres remain undisturbed, it will cause them to put forth new shoots, and in all cases where the hair has become thin, it will increase its volume.

FIRE.—A fire broke out about quarter-past 11 o'clock, last night, in the second story of a brick building upon Brown's wharf, which is occupied as an office by Mr. J. M. Thompson, a cotton broker. The engines were promptly upon the scene, but a considerable portion of the wood-work within the building was consumed before a stream could be played upon the fire. The flames were subdued before they could burst through the roof.

About 1 o'clock on Monday morning a fire broke out in the large building situated near the Six Mile House, in the fork of the State and Dorchester Roads, which was owned and occupied by a white man named Scanlon, and used as a store and residence. The building and its contents were entirely consumed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

[Charleston News.

IN STEAMSHIP CIRCLES.—Great satisfaction is expressed at the wonderful tonnage facilities on the steamship lines out of Charleston this fall.

The South Carolina left New York last evening with a gigantic load and 100 cabin passengers. The Georgia follows at the end of the week. The Albermarle (extra steamer) arrived here yesterday with a large load, and is to sail this evening fall.

The Virginia arrived also last evening, deep loaded, and left so much freight in Philadelphia that Messrs. Clyde have laid on the steamship Everman, extra, to relieve the pressure in Philadelphia and at this port.

The cotton presses are at work night and day.—Charleston News.

The Cincinnati Commercial says: A public hall was bespoken in Newport, Ky., recently by a colored man, for a particular evening, for the purpose of a ball. On yesterday he notified the owner of the hall that the hall would not come off, as so many of the colored men had removed to Indiana, within a few days.

An elderly lady residing near Perdido, Fla., was devoured by a panther, last week. The beast is being searched for.

Two parties of Memphis squirrel hunters recently brought home 80,075 scalps.

Financial and Commercial.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 2.—Sales of cotton to-day 69 bales—middling 16½%. LONDON, October 2.—Noon.—Consols 92½. 5s 8½.

PARIS, October 2.—Rentes 53½. 12s. LIVERPOOL, October 2.—Noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady, but is now active and firm—uplands 9½@9¾; Orleans 9½@10; sales 18,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000.

LONDON, October 2.—Evening.—Consols closed unchanged. American securities, nothing doing and prices nominal.

FRANKFORT, October 2.—Bonds 95½ for issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, October 2.—Evening.—Cotton closed unchanged.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Noon.—Sales of futures, last evening, 20,000 bales: October 18, 18½; November 18½; February 19 5-16, 19¾; May 20¾. Stocks firm and strong. Money strong, at 7½. Gold 14½. Exchange—long 7½; short 8½. State bonds steady. Cotton quiet and firm; sales 769 bales—uplands 18½; Orleans 19½. Flour and corn dull and heavy. Wheat dull and declining. Pork steady—mess 14.10@14.20. Lard steady—steam 8¼@8½. Freight firm.

7 P. M.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales 1,836 bales, at 18½@19½. Flour dull, without decided change in price. Whiskey active and steady, at 90@92. Wheat heavy and a shade lower, at 1.60@1.63 for winter red Illinois. Corn ½c lower, at 63½@64, per steamer, for Western mixed. Pork firmer with rather more inquiry, at 14.20. Beef quiet, at 4.00@4.00 for plain mess; 8.00@10.00 for extra ditto. Lard quiet and easy, at 8½@9 1-16. Receipts of cotton to-day—net 160 bales; gross 3,871. Sales of futures to-day 15,200 bales, as follows: October 18-16, 18 5-16; November 18½, 18½; December 18 7-16, 18 9-16; January 19, 19 1-16; February 19 7-16, 19 9-16; March 19 15-16, 20; April 20 5-16, 20¾; May 20¾. Gold 14½. Extra bond purchase effected a rise in Governments. 81s 15½; 62s 15½; 64s 15½; 65s 15½; new 14¾. Southern quiet and steady. Tennessee 6s 72¾; new 72¾. Virginia 6s 44½; new 48; consolidated 50½; deferred 15. Louisiana 6s 50; new 48; levee 6s 58; 8s 60. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 60. Georgia 6s 76; 7s 86. North Carolina 31; new 19; special tax 14. South Carolina 40; new 20¾; April and October 24.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—Flour steady. Corn steady, at 44. Pork steady, at 13.50. Lard dull and unsettled—kettle 8@8½; steam 7½; summer nominally 7½. Bacon steady—jobbing sales of shoulders at 7½; clear rib 11½; clear rib sides 11½@11¾. Whiskey firm, at 80.

ST. LOUIS, October 2.—Flour in fair demand and firm—extra winter 6.25@6.75. Corn easier—No. 2, mixed, at East St. Louis, on track, 37. Whiskey 91. Pork unchanged, at 14.50. Bacon easier—jobbing and order lots of shoulders at 8@8¼; clear rib 11½@11¾; clear sides 12.

LOUISVILLE, October 2.—Flour active—extra family 6.75. Corn 53@57 for choice shelled and sacked. Provisions steady and market easy. Pork 13 75. Bacon—shoulders 7½; clear rib 11½; clear sides 12, packed. Lard 9¼@11½; orders 1½c higher. Whiskey quiet, at 80.

AUGUSTA, October 2.—Cotton in good demand—middling 16½; receipts 1,214 bales; sales 1,230.

BOSTON, October 2.—Cotton quiet—middling 19; receipts 26 bales; sales 300; stock 5,000.

SAVANNAH, October 2.—Cotton firm and in good demand—middling 17½@17¾; receipts 3,131 bales; sales 700; stock 29,475.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2.—Cotton active—good ordinary 17½; low middling 18¼@18½; middling 18¾@18¾; receipts 2,309 bales; sales 3,600; stock 45,240.

MEMPHIS, October 2.—Cotton firm—middling 17½@18; receipts 824 bales; shipments 650; stock 4,914.

PHILADELPHIA, October 2.—Cotton firm—middling 19.

CHARLESTON, October 2.—Cotton quiet and firm—good ordinary 17½; low middling 17½@17¾; middling 17¾; receipts 1,543 bales; sales 300; stock 13,000.

BALTIMORE, October 2.—Cotton quiet and firm—middling 18½@18¾; receipts 151 bales; sales 81; stock 2,090.

GALVESTON, October 2.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; offerings light—good ordinary 16½; receipts 1,013 bales; sales 200; stock 14,064.

NORFOLK, October 2.—Cotton firmer—low middling 17½@17¾; receipts 1,407 bales; sales 120; stock 5,877.

MOBILE, October 2.—Cotton firm and in good demand, with light offerings—low middling 17½@18; middling 18¾; receipts 595 bales; sales 500; stock 5,812.

WILMINGTON, October 2.—Cotton firm—middling 17½; receipts 293 bales; sales 69; stock 1,861.

WHY A KU KLUX PRISONER WAS NOT PAID.—It has transpired that Richard Shotwell, one of the leaders of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina, and now confined in the Albany Penitentiary, proposed to a prominent member of Congress that if the President would pardon him, he would cheerfully take the stump, and labor for the success of the Republicans and denounce the Ku Klux organization. Finding that he was disposed to plead for pardon, it was proposed to ask if he would give evidence against the principal leaders, such as Ransom, Vance and Merrimon. This Shotwell declined with a defiant air, and said he would die rather than betray anybody. Application for the pardon was, therefore, refused. When Gerritt Smith visited Shotwell, two months ago, he said he found him defiant and unwilling to accept a pardon on any condition.

[Washington Cor. N. Y. Herald.

A house was burned, last week, in Marion County, near Port's Ferry, in which there was a negro child four or five years old.

The End of a Public Nuisance—When Stamps are Required and when Not.

The repeal of the Stamp Act, which went into operation on the 1st, is an event that will bring rejoicing over the entire country. Everybody knows and rejoices that the onerous and extremely troublesome *dele noir* has been effaced from the statute books of the land. Stamp duties have always been obnoxious to the American people, and the fact of their having submitted to it for such a length of time is an evidence of their patriotism and good nature that does credit to them. It is not our purpose to inquire into the reasons that induced the last Congress to repeal this obnoxious law; it is sufficient that it has been repealed—at least in many of its most obnoxious features—and for the information of the readers of the *Courier*, we propose to-day to give a brief explanation of the changed law, as well as the *modus operandi* of redeeming such stamps as may be on hand after to-day, and for which there is no further use. Section 39 of the late Act of Congress which repeals the Stamp Act is as follows:

"That on and after the first day of October, 1872, all the taxes imposed by stamps under and by virtue of Schedule B of Section 170 of the Act approved June 30, 1864, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, excepting only the tax of two cents on bank checks, drafts, or orders: *Provided*, That where any mortgage has been executed and recorded, or may be executed and recorded, before the first day of October, A. D. 1872, to secure the payment of bonds or obligations that may be made and issued from time to time, and such mortgage not being stamped, all such bonds or obligations so made and issued on or after the said first day of October, A. D. 1872, shall not be subject to any stamp duty, but only such of their bonds or obligations as may have been made and issued before the day last aforesaid: *And provided further*, That in the meantime the holder of any instrument of writing, of whatever kind and description, which has been made or issued without being duly stamped, or with a defunct [deficient] stamp, may make application to any collector of internal revenue, and that upon such application such collector shall thereupon affix the stamp provided by such holder upon such instrument of writing as required by law to be put upon the same, and subject to the provisions of Section 158 of the internal revenue laws."

The stamp duties imposed in Schedule B, and which under the new law are repealed, are as follows, viz: Stamps on agreements, appraisements, assignments, bill of exchange, bill of lading, bill of sale, bonds, brokers' notes, certificates of all kinds, charter, charter party contract, conveyance, letter of credit, custom house entry, deed, endorsement, entry, insurance policies, lease, legal documents, letters of administration, letters testamentary, manifests, memoranda of sale, mortgages, orders, passage tickets, pawn-brokers' checks, powers of attorney, probate of will, promissory notes, protest, jail claim, deed, receipts, &c. Upon these instruments, therefore, there will be required no stamps on and after to-day, and any one of them may be signed, sealed and delivered without the usual stamp.

The stamp law, however, is not repealed upon bank checks, drafts or orders, and upon all these the usual two-cent stamp must be placed. The law does not repeal the stamp duties upon the articles classed in Schedule C. So far as regards these, the law continues in force, and the usual stamps must be attached.

The following list gives the articles to which stamps must be attached as usual: Proprietary medicines and preparations. For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other enclosure, containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences, spirits, oils, or other medicinal preparations or compositions whatsoever, sold, offered or exposed for sale, or removed for consumption and sale, by any person or persons whatever, where such packet, box, &c., with its contents, does not exceed, at retail price or value, the sum of 25 cents, 1 cent; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 cents, 2 cents; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 cents, 3 cents; exceeding 75 cents and not exceeding \$1, 4 cents; exceeding \$1, for every additional 50 cents, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$1, 2 cents.

Official preparations and medicines mixed or compounded specially for any person, according to the written recipe or prescription of any physician or surgeon, exempt.

Perfumery and cosmetics. For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other enclosure containing any essence, extract, toilet water, cosmetic, hair oil, pomade, hair dressing, hair restorative, hair dye, tooth wash, dentifrice, tooth paste, aromatic cachous, or any similar articles, by whatever name the same heretofore have been, now are, or may hereafter be called, known or distinguished, used or applied, or to be used or applied, as perfumes or applications to the hair, mouth or skin, sold, offered for sale, or removed for consumption and sale, the same rates per package, &c., as for medicines and preparations. For and upon every parcel or package of friction matches, 100 or less, 1 cent; more than 100 and not more than 200, 2 cents; for every additional 100 or fractional part thereof, 1 cent. Wax tapers double the rates for friction matches. Segar lights, made in part of wood, wax, glass, paper or other materials, in parcels or packages, containing twenty-five lights or less in each parcel or package, 1 cent; when in parcels or packages containing more than twenty-five and not more than fifty lights, 2 cents; for every additional twenty-five lights, or fractional part of that number, one cent additional. For and upon

every pack of playing cards not exceeding fifty-two cards in number, irrespective of price or value, 5 cents.

How to REDEEM STAMPS.—Of course there will still remain in circulation a large quantity of stamps which will after to-day be useless.

The Treasury Department of the United States has made arrangements for the redemption of all such stamps, and has issued circulars with the necessary instruction to the assessors and collectors of internal revenue.

The first Comptroller of the Treasury has recently given it as his opinion that no special appropriation is necessary for the redemption in currency of such adhesive internal revenue stamps as may have been spoiled, destroyed or rendered unfit or useless for the purpose intended, or for which the owner may have no use, or which through mistake may have been improperly or unnecessarily used, or when the rates or duties represented thereby have been paid in error or remitted.

Persons who have stamps on hand on and after the first of October, 1872, which have not been used, may send them to this office for redemption.

The stamps will be sent at the risk and expense of the person sending them. They should be accompanied by an affidavit, showing that they have never been used, to whom they belong, and, where it is practicable, when and of whom they were procured. Parties having blank instruments with stamps imprinted thereon, which they desire to have redeemed or exchanged, may forward the same to this office to be examined, counted and canceled. The instruments will be returned to the owner if he requests it, but at his expense and risk. The cancellation will not be such as to render the blanks unfit for use. When stamps have been canceled, or bear other *prima facie* evidence of having been used, the affidavit should set forth all the facts, and the stamps should be attached to the instruments on which they were used. If the papers cannot be sent, that fact and the reasons for it must appear by the affidavit, and there must be certificates from both the Assessor and Collector that they have each made personal examination of the case, and find the facts to be as stated.

The redemption will be made by repaying the amount or value after deducting therefrom the sum of five per cent.

DEATH OF AN OLD LADY.—Mrs. Peggy Wilson, an old lady of about ninety years of age, died on Tuesday night, the 24th ult., after a very brief illness, of continued remittent fever. She was much respected by every one.

[Abbeville Medium.

Since September, 1861, the books of the New York Tribune show a net increase of 44,000, and since the 1st of July the increase has been 21,500. This does not look very much as if its advocacy of Liberalism was injuring the Tribune.

KILLED.—A colored man, named Ed. Johnson, stole a horse from another colored man, near Savannah, Ga., a few days ago, who was pursued, overhauled, shot and killed by the owner.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, October 2.—National Hotel.—W. A. Elison, N. C.; P. F. Kestler, Col. n.; W. A. McCay, Waltham; E. G. Evans, Pen. ton; J. G. Smith, N. C.; J. Israel, N. C.; J. P. Moore, S. C.; C. L. Yates, Charleston; A. J. Pendley, W. Va.; J. V. Hunter, N. Y.; Belton Joyner, Ala.; A. M. Holland, Anderson; W. S. Gregory, Union; W. C. Lindsay and wife, Barrow; Miss H. Holland, Augusta; J. N. Bowden, Wilmington; J. W. Lee, Virginia; W. T. J. O. Woodward, S. C.; J. M. Dodson, Abbeville; W. L. Diehr, Charleston; J. J. Whelan, Charlotte; Jas. F. Murphy, H. Vanantwerp, N. Y.

Hendrix House.—C. V. Reeves, New York; Jos. Landon, Ridgeway; W. A. Sanders, Robert Bradley, Sumter; L. C. Hendrix, Charleston; W. H. Sligh, Doko; O. G. Benham, N. C.; M. Major, Greenwood; C. F. Hoke, Atlanta; A. C. McGee, Greenville; J. B. Cook, Alston; A. C. Norris, Anderson.

Central Hotel.—T. B. Angbury, Columbia; W. H. McLeskey, Helena; A. F. Blair, John Blair, Shelton; Thos. W. Coogler, G. & C. R. Jr.; Dr. Hobbs, Lexington; J. A. Goodman, Richmond; C. A. Stiles, Grove Wood; J. W. Lawson, Danville; W. H. Whitlock, Richmond; P. R. Harrison, Indiana; M. Nicely, Wilmington; F. F. Griffin, Alabama; J. F. Lyon, Greenwood.

Columbia Hotel.—E. S. Hayes, Lexington; W. P. Langley, J. T. Walsh, Conway; H. D. Gilbert, N. C.; S. O. Gilbert, G. W. Scott, Charleston; J. Norton, A. J. McBuffie, Marion; J. C. Roath, city; W. J. Gardner, Pa.; G. A. Kammine, Gadsden; J. F. Keen, N. C.; J. G. Holmes, Charleston; G. W. Chaplin, Greenville; J. A. Richardson, Ninety-Six.

Union Savings Bank.

SUBSCRIBERS TO STOCK in the Union Savings Bank of Columbia, S. C., are hereby notified that the fourth installment of Stock is due—payable on or before the 5th instant. Attention is called to Section 5 of the Charter. G. M. WALKER, Cashier.

W. D. LOVE & CO.

Desire to announce

To their Friends and Patrons

That they have been making

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS

For the

FALL & WINTER TRADE!

AND expect to move into their large and

ELEGANT STORE the latter part of this week.

DUE NOTICE

Will be given of their

FALL OPENING,

Which they hope to make one of the most

ATTRACTIVE EVENTS

Of the Season.

The Grand Central

DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT

OR

W. D. LOVE & CO.,

Corner Main and Plain streets,

Under the Wheeler Building.

W. D. LOVE. B. B. MCCREERY.

Oct 3

Funeral Invitation.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. P. Claffey, and of Mr. Jas. Claffey and family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of PETER, eldest son of the former, from his residence, on Gervais street, at 10 o'clock, THIS MORNING.

IN MEMORIAM.

At a meeting of True Brotherhood Lodge, No. 84, A. F. M., the following tribute was paid to the memory of Brother S. W., JOHN D. CALDWELL:

The insatiable reaper Death has forced an entrance into our Brotherhood, and has taken out of our midst one whom we loved on account of his amiability, generosity and many other endearing qualities.

When age and decrepitude have wrought their work, when the ties that link us to earth are broken, one by one, we regard the demise of our fellow-men as the natural result—as a ripe, full sheaf is gathered into the garner; but when health, strength and the bloom of youth still course the veins of man, when we anticipate for him many years of life and usefulness, and yet death cuts him down, without a moment's warning, in the twinkling of an eye, we stand aghast and appalled at the lifeless form. Such was the case when the sad news spread that our beloved brother, JOHN D. CALDWELL, was no more; and

Whereas we are now called upon to perpetuate on our record book his merits as a man and a brother; we cannot better express our appreciation of his worth than by embodying it in the single term, that he was a "true" brother in every sense of the word—"true" to his brethren, "true" to his family, "true" to his country, "true" to his friends—"true" to alms perhaps too true. Yes, he was "true" to a fault, and our late brother will long be remembered by us. And now that he is no more, now that we have committed earth to earth, dust to dust and ashes to ashes, be it

Resolved, That although we feel that the hand of God has smitten us sorely, we bow in humble submission to His Divine will, which is past finding out.

Resolved, That we extend our hearty sympathy to the heart-stricken family of our late brother, to whom he was an affectionate husband and father, and that we beg them to remember that, although their loss is great, that His mercy endureth forever.

Resolved, That a blank page of our record-book be dedicated to the memory of our late Brother Senior Warden and acting Master, by an appropriate inscription thereon.

Resolved, That his pedestal be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days, during which time the brethren of our Lodge will wear the badge of mourning.

Resolved, That the Secretary forward a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and also furnish a copy to each of the daily papers of this city for publication.

G. M. WALKER, Secretary.

Auction Sales.

Desirable Residence.

BY D. C. PEIXOTTO & SON.

MONDAY MORNING next, October 7, at 10 o'clock, in front of the Court House, in this city, we will sell, That desirable and well-built RESIDENCE, situated on Pickens street, and of the following boundaries and dimensions: Fronting West on Pickens street, running thence 250 feet, more or less; South by lot now or formerly of — Clifton; North by estate of Zimmerman, and East by E. J. Scott, running back 212 feet, more or less.

The property is pleasantly located and in a fine neighborhood. The House contains eight fine airy rooms, and on the premises are two fine Kitchens and requisite out-buildings, Spout, fine Well of Water, &c.

Terms.—\$1,500 cash; remainder in one and two years, in two annual installments, secured by bond bearing 7 per cent. interest and mortgage of the premises. Property to be insured and policy assigned. Purchasers to pay no for papers.

Oct 3

Building Lots.

By JACOB LEVIN, Auctioneer.

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